

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININ, V. V.

Causes of absence of feather mites in some contemporary birds. Biul. MOIP.  
Otd. biol. 57, No 4, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

EWP(k) / EWP(q) / ENT(m) / EDS    AFFTC/ASD    Pf-4    JD/AW    64  
S-1-1-125-102/012/010/011    103

~~and Section, 1000, 2000~~  
Approximate method of evaluation of  
walled parts 16

Estimated mass in kg per unit  
area of 1 m<sup>2</sup>, 1-3-167

Determining factor serving for the estimate.

Card 1/e

L 16582-63

(a)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 3$  has two real roots, one positive and one negative.

#### 4. Evaluation model of evaluation...

one technological parameter. The results of some tests and theoretical calculations are shown in a table. In the case of dynamic charges dynamic factors must be known. This is required to make possible the evaluation of the charge when calculating the weight of the charge. Four Soviet references. There are 3 formulas, 8 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. N. E. Baumana (Moscow High Engineering School im.  
N. E. Bauman)

SUBMITTED: 30

Card 2/2

ANUCHIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ANTONENKOV, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
POPKOV, G.I., inzh.; DUBININ, V.V., inzh.; NOSIKOV, S.M., inzh.

Movement of billets in free explosion forging. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
mashinostr. no.6:155-161 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

ACCESSION NR: AP4030380

S/0145/64/000/002/0156/0159

AUTHORS: Anuchin, M. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Antonenkov, O. D. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nosikov, S. M. (Engineer); Dubinin, V. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: On the problem of determining embossing energy of work piece with die without molding

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1964, 156-159

TOPIC TAGS: die, embossing energy, paraboloid of revolution, ellipsoid of revolution, spherical segment, deformed metal, symmetric shape

ABSTRACT: Simplified expressions were derived for the dimensionless embossing energy of a piece having the shape of a paraboloid of revolution, an ellipsoid of revolution, or a spherical segment. The generalized energy is given by

$$E = \int A(\epsilon_i) dv,$$

where  $A(\epsilon_i)$  - specific deformation work,  $V$  - volume of deformed metal. For a symmetric shape  $\epsilon_1$  is represented by

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{\eta^2}{\eta_1^2} d\eta,$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030380

where

$$\xi = \frac{r}{r_0},$$

$$\eta = \int_0^r \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dr}\right)^2} \frac{dr^2}{r_0^2} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dr}\right)^2} d\xi^2.$$

Substituting these into the first equation and introducing the dimensionless form of the energy  $E' = E - B\pi r_0^2 \delta E'$ , yields

$$E' = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln \frac{\xi^2}{\eta}.$$

For the three different shapes mentioned above this equation is integrated numerically on the Ural-2 computer, and the results are displayed graphically.  
Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MVTU im. N. E. Baumana (MVTU)

SUBMITTED: 22Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM.

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

SMOLOV, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DUBININ, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
dotsent

Calculation of the accuracy of electromechanical cascade  
computing nets. Izv. LETI 57 no.39:126-139 '59. (MIRA 15:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

DUBININ, Ya. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LEBEDEV, A. N., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, dotsent; YATSENKO, V. P., assistant

Practical criterion on the correspondence of theoretical and  
experimental distribution of a random magnitude. Izv. LETI 59  
no.46:106-117 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Mathematical statistics)  
(Distribution(Probability theory))

AM4037984

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Smolov, Vladimir Borisovich; Lebedev, Andrey Nikolayevich; Sapozhkov, Konstantin  
Andreyevich; Dubinin, Yakov Ivanovich; Smirnov, Nikolay Anisimovich; Bodunov,  
Vasiliy Pavlovich; Uglyumov, Evgeniy Pavlovich; Yatsenko, Vladimir Pavlovich

Analog computers (Vyshchislitel'nye mashiny nepreryvного deystviya), Moscow,  
"Vyschaya shkola", 1964, 552 p. illus., bibliog. 23,000 copies printed.  
Textbook for university students.

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, automation, computer engineering

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AM103798L4

- Ch. VII. Mathematic models for solving ordinary differential equations -- 382  
Ch. VIII. Mathematic models for solving transcendental equations -- 435  
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SUB CODE: DP, MA

SUBMITTED: 26Oct63 NR REP Sov: 001

OTMER: 000

DATE ACQ: 07May64

Card 2/2

L 26396-66	ENT(d)/EMP(1)	IJP(c)	CG/BB	
ACC NR:	AM5022855	Monograph	UR/	50
Bodunov, V. P.; Dubinin, Ya. I., and others comps.				B+1
Laboratory works in the course of "Analog computers" (Laboratornyye raboty po kursu "Vychislitel'nyye mashiny nepreryvnogo deystviya") Moscow, Izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1965. 211 p. illus. 8000 copies printed.		16		
TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, electronic computer, computer technique / MN-7 analog computer, IPT-5 analog computer				
PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This workbook is intended for use in an engineering laboratory course on analog computers. It may also be used by computer technicians and programmers. Most of the simplest mechanical, electromechanical, and electrical components of modern analog computers are covered in the first part of the book. The second part deals with the MN-7 and IPT-5 electronic computers. The book was written by a group of lecturers of the Department of Computer Engineering at Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute: A. N. Lebedev, V. P. Bodurov, V. B. Smolov, V. G. Markov, Ya. T. Dubinin, N. A. Smirnov, Ye. P. Ugryumov, K. A. Sapozhnikov, and V. P. Yatsenko.				
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ACC NR: AM5022855

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Ch. III. Electrical Computers -- 71

Ch. IV. Procedure for the Experimental Investigation of Analog Computer Accuracy  
Accuracy -- 133

Part II: Electronic Analog Computers

Ch. V. Standard Electronic Computers and Methods of Using Them -- 146

Ch. VI. Laboratory Tasks Using Standard Electronic Computers -- 185

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SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2 C

DUBININA, A.A.; RYZHOVA, N.A.

Mastering the technology of veneering particle boards with  
simultaneous finishing. Der. prom. ll no.7:23-24 Jl '62.  
(MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, A.A.; RYZHOVA, N.A.

Economical finishing of kitchen, hospital, and children's furniture.  
Der. prom. 12 no.1;16-17 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Furniture industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

ACC NR: AT5022449

UR/0000/EE/000/CC0/0001/0000

44, 45 44, 45 44, 55

54

AUTHOR: Dubinina, A.N.; Traynin, L.Ya.; Chirikov, B.V.

51

TITLE: Magnetic mirror designed for a lasting containment of electrons

B11

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Doklady, 1964.  
Loyushka s magnitnymi probkami, rasschitannaya na dlitel'noye uderzhaniye elektronov,  
1-9

TOPIC TAGS: electron capture, electron gun, magnetic mirror machine

ABSTRACT: Design, arrangement and experiments with a magnetic mirror device are described. The device consisted of a vacuum chamber electron gun, solenoid, collector with grids and auxiliary equipment. It was designed for containment of electrons up to a period of 40 sec. An energy of about 100 kev was attained by electrons. Magnetic induction in the mirror was about 2.5 kilogauss with a mirror ratio of 2.5. Dimensions of the cylindrical vacuum chamber were 1600 x 210mm. The pressure was  $3 \times 10^{-10}$  mm Hg. Under normal operational conditions the time of electron containment was about 15 sec. This time interval was increased up to 40 sec by doubling or tripling the magnetic field strength after the electron capture. In this case, the number of electron oscillations reached  $5 \times 10^9$  and the number of Larmor revolutions was  $10^{11}$ . Significant decrease of the containment time has been observed for  $p/R < 0.1$  where  $p$  is the radius of the electron orbit and  $R$  is the magnetic line curvature radius. This

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ACC NR: AT5022449

result demonstrates a non-adiabatic effect of electron motion in magnetic mirror geometry. A simple method of electron injection from external electron gun is described. The capture is the result of fast switching of the electric field of a special form. The authors express their deep gratitude to G.A. Blinov for his numerous advices given on obtaining a super high vacuum as well as to V.G. Ponomarenko for his continuous assistance at the erection and adjustment of the mirror machine. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki. Novosibirsk (Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC,EM,NP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 1ds

L 1403-66 EMT(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AF5021094

UR/0056/65/049/002/0573/0578

AUTHOR: Dubinina, A. N.; Traynin, L. Ya.; Chirikov, B. V.

4445

66

4445

B

TITLE: Magnetic mirror trap for prolonged confinement of electrons

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 2, 1965,  
373-378

TOPIC TAGS: plasma electron oscillation, plasma containment, plasma injection,  
magnetic mirror, magnetic trapping

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a magnetic-mirror trap (LN) with a simple system  
of external injection from an electron gun, designed to operate at  $\sim 8 \times 10^{-10}$  atm  
Hg and for an electron containment time up to 40 seconds. The apparatus is in-  
tended for a detailed study of prolonged motion of individual electrons in the  
trap, and to investigate the behavior of a rarefied plasma. A diagram of the trap  
is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The injector used was described by I. M.  
Samoylov (PTE no. 1, 24, 1959). The electrons were injected into the trap through  
one of the mirrors along the magnetic field and captured by rapid variation of the  
electric field produced by a special ring electrode. The degree of electron cap-  
ture was determined from the current flowing in the collector circuit. The LN ap-  
paratus was used to measure the containment time of fast electrons up to 100 keV

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L 1403-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021094

9

energy. The maximum containment time attained was 40 sec at electron energy 20 kev in a vacuum  $10^{-9}$  mm Hg. Under these conditions the number of electron oscillations in the trap reached  $5 \times 10^9$ , and the number of Larmor revolutions reached  $10^{11}$ . "We are deeply grateful to G. A. Blinov for advice and V. G. Popovarenko for continuous help in constructing and adjusting the equipment." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirs'kogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ERME

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4099

Card 2/3

L 1403-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021094

ENCLOSURE: 01

O

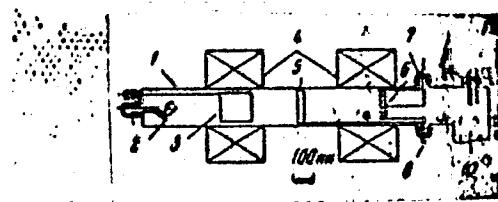


Fig. 1. Schematic section through the magnetic trap  
(to scale)

1 - Vacuum chamber; 2 - electron gun, 3 - ring;  
4 - solenoids; 5 - electrostatic probe; 6 - collector;  
7, 8 - collector grids; 9 - manometer; 10 - tu pump.

Card 3/3 JP

ZENKINA, T.A., meditsinskaya sestra; LOSKUTOVA, R.A., meditsinskaya sestra; DUBININA, A.P., meditsinskaya sestra; TROITSKAYA, G.A., meditsinskaya sestra; YEVSTAF'Yeva, L.I., meditsinskaya sestra (Kali-nograd.)

Neuritis of the median nerve caused by calcium chloride solution which accidentally penetrated the nerve trunk during parenteral infusion. Fel'd.i skush. no.5:35-36 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

(NERVES, MEDIAN, dis.,

neuritis, caused by calcium chloride penetration)

(NEURITIS,

median, caused by calcium chloride penetration)

(CALCIUM,

chloride, penetration in median nerve trunk, causing neuritis)

(CHLORIDES,

calcium chloride, penetration in median nerve trunk, causing neuritis)

(INFUSION, PARENTERAL, compl.,

calcium chloride, penetration in median nerve trunk, causing neuritis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, T.A.

ZENKINA, T.A.; LOSKUTOVA, R.A.; DUBININA, A.P.; YEVSTAF'YEVA, L.I.;  
SMROVA, N.N. (Kalininograd)

Some problems in the etiology and clinical aspects of pressure  
neuritis. Fel'd. i skush. 22 no.12:38-39 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(NEURITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

MASAGUTOV, R.M.; DUBININA, G.G.; BERG, G.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.I.

Effect of various factors on the stability of the quality of  
nickel catalysts on Kieselguhr. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:  
24-27 '65. (MIKA 18:7)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti, Ufa.

DUBININA, G. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The Dynamics of the Clinico-Roentgenological and Immunobiological Indices in the Treatment of Children and Adolescents Suffering From Latent Forms of Breast Cancer, Pulmonary Philitis, and Pask [?]." Khar'kov, 1960; 14 pages. (Khar'kov State Medical Institute). 250 copies; free. (KL, 23-60, 127)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Cereal Crops.

M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58559

Author : Kravchuk, L. I.; Vol'tova, O. B.; Gudz', G. A.;  
Dubinina, I. A.; Chekmar'ova, L. N.

Inst : Cherkask. Pedagogical Institute  
Title : Preliminary Data on High Yielding Intervarieties of  
Hybrids of Corn, Produced at the Agrobiological Station  
of the Pedagogical Institute

Orig Pub : Nauk. Zap. Cherkas'ki derzh. ped. in-t, 1957, 11, 301-311

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

Dubinina, I. F.

AUTHORS: Klimova, V. A., Dubinina, I. F.

62-2-1-/28

TITLE: A New Variant of the Method of Nitrogen Determination  
According to Dumas (Novyy variant metoda opredeleniya azota  
po Dyuma).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdelemye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 2,  
pp. 129-132 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the employment of the above-mentioned method the quantitative oxidation of the compound to be investigated is indispensable, so that the entire nitrogen (elementary) can be obtained at the same time. A nitrogen determination in nitryls, nitrates of silver and alkaline metals is, however, not possible in this way. But it is possible to obtain not quite reliable results by means of analyses of the nitro-compounds with a higher number of nitro-groups, heterocyclic compounds, as well as compounds with the system of condensed rings, with angular methyl-groups, methylated amines and others. Some modifications of the micromethod (according to Dumas) were recently suggested for the purpose of determining the nitrogen in the respective compounds. Almost all of these methods are, however, characterized by considerably more complicated

Card 1/3

A New Variant of the Method of Nitrogen Determination  
According to Dumas.

62-2-1/28

apparatus (and more complicated technique). They do not furnish reliable data. By the authors' opinion the reason for these failures lies in the method of the combustion of the substance during the analysis of a number of nitrogenous compounds. Marten in his interesting paper reports on a new method. The author suggests not to fill part of the tube. Into the empty part of the combustion tube a small glass is placed which contains a weighed portion covered with a layer of copper oxide. The combustion takes place in the small glass by gradually moving the burner from the open end of the glass toward its closed part (see figure and table). The present paper now gives a new modification of the micromethod according to Lyuma (Dumas). It was found that in the combustion process in the small glass on removal of the sample a refilling of the combustion tube is not absolutely necessary (except in a thin layer of hopkalyth), as a comparatively short zone of filling which is placed in the small glass is sufficient for the complete oxidation of the compound and the reduction of the oxides. It was further shown that by means of the suggested method good results of analysis can be obtained (with an accuracy of  $\pm 0,2\%$ ). This also applies to slow-burning

Card 2/3

A New Variant of the Method of Nitrogen Determination  
According to Dumas.

62-2-1/28

compounds.

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy  
AN USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D.  
Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
1. Nitrogen-Determination

Card 3/3

DUBININA, I. M.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

The use of the isotopic method in the study of movement of sugars in plants. G. L. Kursanov, M. V. Turkina, and I. M. Dubinina (K. A. Timiryazev Inst. Plant Physiol., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 93, 1115-18 (1953).—C<sup>14</sup>-tracer method was employed in following movements of sugars in the sugar beet under various conditions. It was shown that in the fall there is a removal of sugars from the leaves during the 1st part of a day, followed by accumulation during the evening and night period, which could be ascribed only to phys. movement from the roots and stems. The total carbohydrates in the fibrillar conducting regions remained substantially const. Labeled sucrose (produced by administration of C<sup>14</sup>O<sub>2</sub> to other sugar-beet plants) was infiltrated into test plants for the studies which showed that within 5 min. the labeled sugar reaches the upper parts of the plant and the steams of leaves, within 16 min. it reaches the tips. The movement occurs entirely through the conducting vessels. The periodicity of movement noted above is most pronounced in the period of active growth of the root.

G. M. Kosolapoff

DUBININA, I.M.

Metabolism of roots under various conditions of aeration.  
Fiziol. rast. 8 no.4:395-406 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.  
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.  
(Plants—Metabolism)  
(Roots(Botany))

DUBININA, I.M.

Paths of primary incorporation of inorganic forms of nitrogen  
in root metabolism. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.4:577-583 Jl-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR,  
Moskva. Submitted October 1, 1964.

DUBININA, I.M.

Use of nitrates in the respiration of plant roots in case  
of oxygen deficiency in the nutritive medium. Fiziol.rast.  
12 no.6:980-989 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN  
SSSR, Moskva. Submitted March 31, 1965.

L 39873-66 30-2

ACC NR: AP6018146

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/65/012/006/0980/0989

AUTHOR: Dubinina, I. M.

ORG: Institute of Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Concerning the problem of nitrate respiration of plant roots in the absence of oxygen in the nutritive medium

SOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 12, no. 6, 1965, 980-989

TOPIC TAGS: plant respiration, plant physiology, plant chemistry, nitrate, nutrition

ABSTRACT: The object of the investigations described in this article was to determine the ability of the roots of certain plants to reduce nitrates under the influence of different degrees of aeration. The possibility that some plants may utilize the oxygen in nitrates for respiration purposes has been little studied despite the fact that the clarification of this problem could be of great scientific and practical significance. Pumpkin seeds of the Mozoleyevskaya variety, tomato seeds of the Bizon variety, and willow slips (*Salix sinerea*) were used in the experiments. The pumpkin and tomato seeds were cultivated first in sand; later the shoots of these plants were transferred to vegetation vessels containing the Knop nutritive medium. The willow slips were rooted in spring, prior to their leafing, also in a Knop nutritive medium. The pH of the plants was maintained at 6.1-6.3; aeration was carried twice in 24 hours. In a number of cases a nutritive medium containing ammonium and other salt solutions were used as nitrogen sources.

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ACC NR: AP6018146

These contained:  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  --- 0.240 grams per liter;  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  --- 0.125 grams per liter;  $\text{CaSO}_4$  --- 1 gram per liter;  $\text{MgSO}_4$  --- 0.250 grams per liter;  $\text{KCl}$  --- 0.062 grams per liter;  $\text{FeCl}_3$  --- 0.3 milliliters of a five percent solution per liter. Because of the particular sensitivity of tomato plants to the lack of trace elements, a solution of salts containing  $\text{MnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{ZnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  and  $\text{CuCl}_2$  in distilled water was added to the nutritive medium. In the experimental part of the investigations the characteristics of aeration conditions; reduction of nitrates at various degrees of aeration; and the role of the roots in the process of nitrate reduction as a result of various aerations were determined. The investigations established that 1) nitrates rapidly disappear from the solution when there is an oxygen insufficiency; the disappearance of the nitrates is accompanied by the accumulation of an equivalent quantity of nitrites which are not utilized, an indication of nitrate respiration under anaerobic conditions; 2) under similar conditions the accumulation of nitrites in the roots is relatively small; 3) denitrifying bacteria were found on the surface of the roots; to a lesser degree in the solution; 4) in experiments in which the whole pumpkin plant was kept in a sterile culture under anaerobic conditions no marked conversion of nitrates into nitrites was noted, although there was some accumulation of nitrites; intense utilization of nitrates accompanied by a large accumulation of nitrites was observed in experiments in which isolated alfalfa roots were kept in a sterile culture for a period of 6 days under anaerobic conditions, an indication, apparently, of the gradual development of nitrate respiration in the roots.

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ACC NR: AP6018146

On the basis of the results which were obtained in the experiments it may be concluded that the mass reduction of  $\text{NO}_3$  to  $\text{NO}_2$  in the absence of oxygen in the nutritive medium is caused by microorganisms which develop on the roots under anaerobic conditions. There is little probability that the roots themselves induce nitrate reduction during the first three days of anaerobiosis. The possibility that the roots may be capable of inducing nitrate reduction as a result of a protracted absence of oxygen need not be excluded. This is a problem which requires further study. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 31Mar65 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 017

Card 3/3 4/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DECISIONS, R. P.

ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; ASLANOV, A.N.; VASIN, G.D.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GRIGORENKO, G.P.; ORUSHIN, F.Ye.; DEPARMA, V.H.; DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F.; DUBININA, K.P.; KITAYEV, I.Ye.; KULIKOV, N.N.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MEL'NIKOV, A.I.; BEZNOV, I.P.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mechanisation and electrification at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition; 1956 guidebook] Mekhanizatsiya i elektrifikatsiya na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke; putevoditel', 1956. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 305 p. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Moscow--Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

LYUMKIS, S.Ye.; DUBININA, K.P.; NEUSTROYEVA, V.G.

Behavior of chromium oxide in the shaft furnace smelting  
of nickel ores. TSvet. met. 37 no.174 (1964) N 164. (MIRA 18:4)

L 1846-66 -EPF(s)-2/-EPF(n)/EPF(v)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T/EPF(t)/EPF(v)/ IJP(c) JD/HJ  
ACCESSION NR: AP5013069 UR/0149/65/000/001/0034/0042 JS

AUTHOR: Lyumkis, S. Ye.; Dubinina, K. P.

TITLE: Effect of high-temperature preheating on the physicochemical properties of solids and liquids

SOURCE: IVUZ, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1965, 34-42

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature effect, refractive index, sulfide

ABSTRACT: Various compounds were preheated in nitrogen at 900-1500°C in an electric furnace, and the effect of this treatment on various physicochemical properties was investigated. In the case of heavy metal oxides, an increase in density and a decrease in refractive index, molar refraction, and reactivity were observed. In some cases, the color changed. In fused sulfides of these metals, a decrease in the refractive index and molar refraction was recorded. Preheating of solids and liquids formed by metals with filled eight-electron outermost shells (magnesium, calcium, barium) had no appreciable effect on their properties. It is postulated that the change in properties associated with preheating of solid oxides is due to an ordering of their crystal lattice and an increase in the strength of bonding between the constituent parts of the molecules. In the case of liquid sulfides, how-

Card 1/2

L 1846-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013069

ever, the change in properties is due primarily to a strengthening of the bonding. The changes produced by preheating are virtually irreversible. By varying the temperature, one can control a number of the physicochemical properties over a relatively wide range. Thus, it is shown that in principle it is possible to obtain substances (solids or liquids) of the same chemical and phase composition but having different properties. It is recommended that practical use be made of the relationship established between preheating and the refractive index (molar refraction). By using standards, tables, or graphs worked out earlier, one can evaluate the properties of preheated semimanufactured products of the metallurgical or chemical industry. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yuzhnoural'skiy nikellevyy kombinat (South Ural Nickel Combine)

4753

SUBMITTED: 03Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 014

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

LYUMKIS, S.Ye.; DUBININA, K.P.

Effect of preliminary high-temperature heating on the physicochemical properties of solid and liquid materials. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.1, 34-42 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Yuzhnoural'skiy nikellevyy kombinat.

L 17047-63  
ASD AR/TK

BMT(m)/BDS/ES(j) AFFTC/

S/205/63/003/002/005/024

56  
55

AUTHORS: Dubinin, N. P., and Dubinina, L. S.

TITLE: Radiation and changes in nuclei of human cells during various stages of life cycle in tissue culture

PUBLICATION: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 181-190

SYNOPSIS: This work is concerned with the effect of ionizing radiation on human cultures of fibroblasts and epithelial cells. The authors studied the influence of radiation on the rate of synthesis of DNA and RNA, the rate of division of cells, and the morphology of chromosomes. The experiments were carried out on cultures of fibroblasts from skin and mucous membranes of healthy donors. The authors analyzed the rate of synthesis of DNA at different stages of the cell cycle, the rate of division of cells, and the morphology of chromosomes in metaphase. The article is written in Russian.

Jan 12

L 17047-63

### Radiation and changes .....

S/205/63/003/002/005/024

1951. A 2-item bibliography. English-language references. See, H. L., Liles, J. P. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, v. 38, p. 101-102.

СОГЛАСИЕ: Институт биологической физики, АН СССР (Institute of Biophysical Physics, Academy of Sciences (USSR), Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1962

Card 2/2

DUBININ, N.P.; DUBININA, L.G.

Relative biological effectiveness of gamma rays as compared  
with the action of X rays on the human cell nucleus in tissue  
culture. Radiobiologija 3 no. 6:833-846 '63. (MIHA 17:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

PROKOF'YEVA-BEL'GOVSKAYA, A.A.; GORSKAYA, L.F.; DUBININA, L.G.; YATROVA, G.V.

Radiation injury of chromosomes in the culture of embryonic  
fibroblasts of man. Radiobiologia 4 no.5:708-714 '64.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININ, M.P.; DUDININA, L.G.; N.I. TSIOVA, A.I.

Radiation dosage and nuclear changes in human cells in the tissue culture following different phases of the cell cycle. Radiobiologika 4 no.5:715-725 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

DUBININ, N.P.; DUBINTINA, L.G.

Chemical protection against the genetic effect of small doses of ionizing radiations. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.6:1405-1406 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Dubinin).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBIMIN, N.P.; DUBININA, L.G.; TARASOV, V.A.

Mechanism of chemical protection against the radiation injury  
of human chromosomes in a tissue culture. Genetika no.5:68-81  
N '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

L 01285-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP5027234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/006/1405/1406

AUTHOR: Dubinin, N. P. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Dubinina, L. G.

ORG: Institute of Biological Physics, AN SSSR (Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Chemical protection from the genetic effect of small doses of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 6, 1965, 1405-1406

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, biologic mutation, genetics, serotonin, streptomycin, experiment animal, ionizing radiation biologic effect, x-ray radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The problem of protection associated with the genetic effect when under the influence of small doses of ionizing radiation is a very urgent one. Since the genetic effect does not have a threshold, it can be the cause of different hereditary deviations in future generations regardless of the size of the dose. Experiments were conducted with human tissue-cell cultures to study the protective influence of S-aminoethylisothiourone (AET) ( $9 \cdot 10^{-5}$  M concentration), serotonin ( $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M), and streptomycin (1 unit/ml). The  $\gamma$ -radiation doses used were 25, 50, and 100 r. Thirty minutes before irradiation the above mentioned protective substances were fed into the medium. The authors took the value  $100 - k/o \cdot 100$  as an indicator of protection,

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ACC NR: A25027234

where k is the reconstruction number of chromosomes in the "radiation without protection" series, and o - in the "with protection" series. Under a 50 r radiation dose, the protection by serotonin was 45%, streptomycin 44%, and AET 32%. The degrees of protection at 100 r radiation were somewhat reduced. The results with the 25 r dose were quite unexpected; all three substances showed no protective capacity. In addition, the authors investigated the protective influence of thiourea and serotonin on monkey (*Macaca mulatta*) embryonic cells in tissue cultures under X-irradiation. The results were also ineffectual. The ineffectiveness of the chemical protection proved by the experiments has a fundamental importance for the entire problem of genetic effect under small radiation doses and new ways must be found to resolve it.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Sep64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 601

mjs

Card 2/2

30792. DUBININA, M. N.

Ekologicheskoye issledovaniye parazitofauny stepnoy cherepakhi (Testudo horsfield: Gray). Tadzhikistana. Parazitol. sbornik (Akad. nauk SSSR, Zool. in-t), XI, 1949, s. 61-97. -- Bibliogr: s. 95-97.

30883. DUBININA, M. N.

Biliyanie na parazitofaunu pyb ikh zimovki v zimoval'nykh yamakh del'ty  
Volgi. Parazitol. sbornik (Akad. nauk SSSR, zool. in-t), XI, 1949, s. 104-25. --  
Bibliogr: s. 124-25.

DUBININ, V.V.

DUBININ, V.B.; DUBININA, M.N.

Parasites of mammals of the Daurian steppe. Mat. k pozn. fauny i  
flory SSSR. Otd. zool. no. 22:98-156 '51. (MIHA 11:3)  
(Transbaikalia--Parasites--Mammals)

DUBININA, M.N.

Some notes on the system of tapeworms of the family Proteocephalidae La  
Rue and their distribution in the U.S.S.R. Paraz. sbor. 14:  
281-302 '52. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii Nauk SSSR.

(Tapeworms)

DUBININA, M.N.

Dynamics of parasites of grass and water snakes (Matrix) of the  
coastal region of the Volga Delta. Trudy Zool.inst. 13:171-189 '53.  
(MLRA 7:5)

(Volga Delta--Parasites) (Parasites--Serpents)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, M.N.

Tapeworms from birds which nest in Western Siberia. Paraz.sbor. 15:  
117-233 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Siberia, Western--Tapeworms) (Tapeworms--Siberia, Western)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, M.N.

Specificity of tapeworms in different phases of their life cycle.  
Paraz.sbor. 15:234-251 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. (Tapeworms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

~~DUQUIN, FRW~~  
BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye.; DUBININA, M.N.

Materials on the systematics of digenetic trematodes of the family Acanthocolpidae Lühe, 1909. Zool. zhur. 33 no.4:788-793 Jl-  
Ag '54.  
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Trematoda)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

DUBININA, M.N.; PAVLOVSKIY, E.N., akademik, redaktor; IVANOV, A.I.,  
redaktor; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.L., redaktor; MONDACHSKIY, A.S.,  
redaktor; STRELKOVA, A.A., redaktor; RADZIVILOVSKAYA, Z.A..  
redaktor; KRUGLIKOV, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Studies on the parasites of birds] Parazitologicheskoe  
issledovanie ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955.  
132 p. (V pomoshch' rabotaiushchim po zoologii v pole i  
laboratori, no.2) (MLRA 8:11)  
(Parasites--Birds)

DUBININA, M.N.; SMOGORZHENSKAYA, L.A.

Concerning *Reighardia sternae* Dies. (Pentastomida) described as  
*Squamefilaria macrocystata* Serkova (Nematoda). *Parazit.sber.* 16:213-216  
'56. (MIR 9:7)

1. Zoolicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR i Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

DUBININA, M.N.

Superparasitism of the metacercaria of *Tetracetylus variegata*  
(Creplin in *Ligulidae* [with English summary in insert]. Zeel  
zhur.35 no.8:1139-1145 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Zoolicheskiy institut AN SSSR.  
(Tapeworms) (Trematoda)

USSR : Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms G  
ASS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No.19 1958, No. 66301  
AUTHOR : Dubinina, N.N.  
INST. :  
TITLE : The Current State of Studies of the Lipulæ of Fauna of USSR  
ORIG. PUB. : Parazitol. Ob., 1957, Vol.17, 251-276  
ABSTRACT : no abstract

*3 original short AS wsc*

CARD: 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitical Worms. General Problems.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 72270

Author : Dubinina, M.N.

Inst :

Title : Experimental Investigation of the Developmental Cycle  
of Schistocephalus solidus (Cestoda, Pseudophyllidea).

Orig Pub : Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 11, 1647-1658

Abstract : At 22-25°, hatching of coracidii from eggs starts after  
10-12 days; at 16-18°, after 17-19. Degree of illumination  
has no influence on their development, but light has  
a definite part in the hatching of coracidii. At 22-25°,  
coracidii live up to 24 hours; at 16-18° 48 hours.  
Mentioned for the first time as intermediary hosts of Sch.  
solidus copepods are: Cyclops stremus, C. furcifer,  
Acanthocephalus gigas, and Diaptomus gracilis. In Diap-  
tomus weaker infesting was observed, though procercooids  
(IR) developed in them are not by their size and other

Card 1/3

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitical Worms. General Problems.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 72270

morphological characteristics, distinguished from PR developed in cyclops. Intensity of the invasion of the crustaceans is 1-3; rarely up to 15 procercooids. At 22-25°, PR reach the invasion stage on 7-8th; at 16-18° on 13-14th day; mature PR do not degenerate in the bodies of cyclops during 47 days. By infesting with invader PR 20 nine-spined and three-spined sticklebacks, plerocercoids (PL) developed only in the three-spined sticklebacks; larvae reached the invasion stage after 6 months. Laying of the sexual system in PL starts from 30-35th days of development. The process of segmentation of the worm body goes on simultaneously. Domestic duck, rock-pigeon, domestic hen, redwing, starling and cat were infested with PL. The complete development of the sexually-mature worms in the organisms of the birds was accomplished in 25 hours. Sexually-mature worms were also obtained by developing PL in Ringer solution; their fecundation was accomplished

Card 2/3

- 8 -

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitical Worms. General Problems.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 72270

to an insignificant degree and not earlier than after 40-43 hours. Duration of the life of Sch. solidus in the final host was up to 100 hours. The difference in the number of segments of PL from three- and nine-spined sticklebacks, and also the failure of the cross-infection of nine-spined stickleback PR with descendants of PL from three-spined stickleback, show the existence of two subspecies of *Schistocephalus*. It is proposed to separate the genera *Schistocephalus*, *Ligula* and *Diagramma* in an independent family *Ligulidae*, separating them from diphyllobothriids.

Card 3/3

USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52988

Author : Dubinin, M. N.

Inst : Leningrad Society of Naturalists.

Title : Specificity in Representatives of the Family Diphyllobothriidæ Luhe, 1910.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. o-na yestestvoispyt., 1957, 73, No. 4, 181-187.

Abstract : An analysis of development cycles of *Diphyllobothrium latum*, *Ligula intestinalis*, *L. columbi*, *Digamma interrupta* and *Schistocephalus solidus*, has shown that the different degree of specificity of the parasite at different phases of its life cycle is conditioned by the degree of morphophysiological development, and in relation to this by the different demands on the conditions of development, which

Card 1/2

USSR / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52988

determines the possible scope of its intermediary and final hosts. A greater demand on the conditions of development is exerted by those phases of its life cycle in which the organism suffers the most complicated morpho-physiological changes--ontogenesis of the sexual system, as a result of which at this phase the parasite is found to be more narrowly specific than at other times.

Card 2/2

DUBININA, N. M

"On the Position of Schistocephalus in the Taxonomic System of Ligulidae."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Zoological Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences (Leningrad)

DUBININA, M.N.

Ligula pavlovskii, sp.n., a new cestode species from Bentho-  
philus stellatus Sauvage (Gobiidae). Zool.zhur. 38 no.3:  
378-384 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the  
U.S.S.R. (Leningrad).  
(Cestoda) (Parasites--Gobies)

DUBININA, M.N.

Natural system of the genus *Schistocephalus* Croplin (Cestoda,  
Ligulidae). Zool. zhur. 38 no.10:1498-1517 O '59.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,  
Leningrad.  
(Tapeworms)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, M.N.; KULAKOVA, A.P.

Materials on parasites of passerine birds in the Volga Delta.  
Paraz.sbor. 19:344-372 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Volga Delta--Parasites)  
(Parasites--Passeriformes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

DADASH'YAN, M.A.; DUBININA, N.M.

Effect of measles on the course of nephrosis in children.  
Pediatriia 38 no.2:26-29 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (MEASLES)

DUBININA, M.N.

Possibility of progenesis in the pleurocercoids of Ligula  
(Cestoda, Ligulidae). Zool. zhur. 39 no. 10:1467-1477  
0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zoological Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,  
Leningrad,

(Tapeworms) (Embryology--Worms)

DUBININA, M.N.

Morphology of Amphelinidae (Cestodaria) in connection with  
their position in the system of flatworms. Dokl. AN SSSR  
135 no.2:501-504 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom  
Ye.N.Pavlovskim.  
(Cestoda) (Worms--Anatomy)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6**

DUBININA, Mariya N.

"Les Ligulidae et leur evolution."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Leningrad Univ nab. 1 - Institut Zoologique AS USSR, Leningrad.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"**

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye.; GUSEV, A.V.; DUBININA, M.N.

Parasitological factor in acclimatization of fishes and in hydraulic engineering. Paraz. sbor. 22:189-195 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

RAKHLIN, A. V., dotsent; DUBININA, M. Ya.

Case of leukemoid reaction of the eosinophilic type. Probl. gemat. i  
perel. krovi no.10:58-60 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M. N.  
Tumanovskiy) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LEUCOSIS) (EOSINOPHILES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, N.U.

GERBGARDT, O.G.; DUBININA, N.O.

Effect of granulated superphosphate upon soil microflora.  
Mikrobiol.shur.15 no.4:55-62 '53. (MLRA 7:2)  
(Soil microorganisms) (Phosphates)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

TRAIVEN', P.I., inzhener-lesovod; DUBININ, P.S., inzhener-lesovod.

How to plant shelterbelts. Mauka i pered.op.v. sel'khoz. 7 no.7:39-41  
Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

VOLEVODINA, Valentine Dmitriyevna; DUBININA, Rebekka Borisovna;  
VARSHAVSKAYA, L., red.; YANCHUK, A., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Dress in good taste] Odevaites' so vkusom. Moskva, Mosk.  
rabochii, 1961. 187 p. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Dressmaking)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

VORONYUK, B.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DUBININA, T.D.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Peanut and sesame breeding and seed production. Trudy VENI  
no, 10:49-68 '54.  
(Peanuts) (Sesame)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

A.C.P.  
DUBININA, V.N.

Chemical + Physics

X-ray investigation of synthetic amphibole prepared from fused pyroxene. D. P. Geras'ev and V. N. Dubinina. *Sinteticheskie Mineraly*. Obz. Kr., 69 [2-3] 217-20 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [4] 33 (1941).—Synthetic amphibole produced by fusing pyroxene with additions of F is not a monomineral compound as it appeared from optical data. The product consists of two crystalline phases: amphibole of the tremolite type and fluorite (over 10.5%). The synthetic amphibole has the chemical composition  $F_1Ca_2Mg_2SiO_8 \cdot 0.14Fe_{2+}Si_2O_5$ . See "Synthetic..." *Ceram. Abs.*, 21 [2] 80 (1942).

M Hu

USSR/Minerals  
Detectors  
Molybdenum Ore Deposits

Apr/May/Jun 48

"Data on Roentgenometric Detectors of Minerals,"  
V. I. Mikheyev and V. N. Dubinina, Acting Members,  
Fedorov Inst, Leningrad Ord of Lenin Mining Inst,  
10 pp

"Zapiski V-S Mineral Obozr" Vol LXXVII, No 2

Gives general historical account of development of  
technology; roentgenometric data for stibnite,  
molybdenite, cerussite, celestite, baryte, anglesite,  
forsterite, rhodonite, spodumene, and calamine.

1/49779

*CIA*  
LUDVINA/VNA, V.A.

**Rock salt from Verkhnekamsk.** V. N. Dubinina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* 79, No. 7 (1951).—In the characteristic "annular ring" structure of the Verkhnekamsk and Solikamsk deposits the formation of "feather" and "boat" salt is particularly striking. The lower salt horizons in the ring are free from anhydrite, but in skeleton forms, while the upper horizons contain anhydrite in regular intergrowths parallel to the cube faces; "Amorphous" gas and liquid brine inclusions are abundant in the salt. Panel-shaped cube growths are particularly characteristic by alternating dark and limpid layers, very similar to what is observed in salt crystals from pans. In the turbid zones clay particles are accumulated. The intergrowths of anhydrite on the

cube faces are easily observed under crossed nicols. They are so oriented on the surface of the cube funnels or "boats" that their deposition from the brines in which they were suspended is evident. The vertical faces of the cubes are entirely free of these anhydrite crystals, and also do not show any zonal structure. The "canoe-shaped" brine inclusions of the salt sometimes show radial needles of anhydrite crystals. The pyrit of such salt horizons was a quiet process, according to seasonal growth, but the granular salt horizons are disturbed and show associated sylvite, carnallite, and clayish material. In the K salt deposits of White Russia corresponding formations are much affected by secondary recrystallization to "spatic" salt, which is also known from Verkhnekamsk (cf. Fizgeg., C.I. 43, 3732). It is assumed that such a recrystallization took place in seasonal cycles by a delamination of  $\text{NaCl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  which was formed during the cold season. W. Eitel

DUBININA, V.N.; LARZHEMSKIY, Ya.Ya.; BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik.

Facies transitions in the saline stratum of the Upper Kama formation.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 90 no.6:1131-1134 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii. 2. Akademiya  
nauk SSSR (for Belyankin).  
(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Upper Kama Region-- Salt  
mines and mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

SHUL'YAN, G.Ye.; VENGRZHIN, Ye.N.; DUBININA, V.N.

Characteristics of gas exchange in the cottoid fishes (*Nemacheilus melanostomus* and *N. syren*) of the Sea of Azov as related to the environmental conditions. Vop. ikht. no.8:77-80 '57. (MLR 10:8)

I. Azov-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.  
(Azov, Sea of--Sculpin)  
(Respiration)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

STULOV, N.N.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; POPOV, G.M.; BYCHENKIN, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; ANSHELES, O.M.; GRIGOR'IEV, D.P.; YEROFEEV, B.N.; TATARSKIY, V.B.; SOLOV'IEV, S.P.; NIKITIN, V.D.; RUDENKO, S.A.; DUBININA, V.N.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; VLADIMIROV, B.N.; KAZITSYN, Yu.V.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A.; KALININ, A.I.; BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.M.; LAVRENT'IEV, M.F.

Viktor Ivanovich Mikheev, Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 86 no.2:317-320  
'57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Mikheev, Viktor Ivanovich, 1912-1956)

DUBININA, V.N.; KORNILOVICH, I.A.

Plumboharosite in the oxidation zone of lead-zinc deposits of eastern Transbaikalia. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no. 3:323-328 '59.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut,  
Leningrad. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo  
obshchestva (for Dubinina).  
(Transbaikalia--Jarosite) (MIRA 12:11)

3(8)

AUTHORS: Dubinina, V. N., Kornilovich, I. A.

SOV/2c.126 1 42/52

TITLE: On Mutual Substitutions Between Mimetesite and Bindheimite

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 1,  
pp 156 - 159 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Bindheimite which is formed in consequence of the oxidation of boulangerite was found in the oxidation zone of quite a series of polymetallic deposits of the eastern Baykal region. Furthermore a considerable distribution of mimetesite was observed which substitutes metasomatically cerussite in the presence of scorodite. In the present paper on the one hand the gradual transitions from cerussite over mimetesite to bindheimite ocher were observed which were confirmed by radiometric investigations and a spectral analysis. On the other hand the change of pseudomorphoses of the bindheimite substituted by a mixture of cerussite and boudantite towards boulangerite or the development of mimetesite along the flaws in and on the "crystals" composed of bindheimite (Fig. 1). The radiogram recorded by the honey-colored mimetesite shows a distinctly marked diffraction picture and the line pattern

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On Mutual Substitutions Between Mimetesite and  
Bindheimite

SCV/Do - 28.11.73/58

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corresponds to the standard (Table 1). The radiograms calculated for ocher are given in table 2. It was found that the penetration of antimony into the crystal lattice of mimetesite proceeds by a gradual displacement of arsenic and by the disturbance of the mimetesite structure. An almost perfect removal of arsenic causes a rearrangement of the structure into a bindheimite structure. The transition from mimetesite to bindheimite was in numerous cases observed in the Feoktistov ~~ininskoye~~ deposit. The transformation of bindheimite into cerussite-tourmaline mixture or into mimetesite was observed in parallelly carried out microchemical, chemical and immersion determinations of minerals of sections from the deposit in the middle section of the Spasskaya mountain. Bindheimite forms most frequently pseudomorphoses to tourmaline. The chemical analysis of bindheimite is given in table 3. It often occurs that the bindheimite pseudomorphoses are enclosed by mimetesite small veins towards tourmaline, and some places entire surfaces are filled by granular mimetesite (Fig 2). These facts speak in favor of the fact that the affinity of lead to arsenic and antimony in the oxidized

On Mutual Substitutions Between Mimetesite and  
Bindheimite

SOV/20-128-1-42/58

zone is approximately equal. The development of lead-containing arsenic- or antimony minerals depends obviously on the higher concentration of the one or other anions. The radiograms were taken in the X-ray Laboratory VSEGEl and calculated by Ye. P. Sokolova. The spectrum analyses were carried out in 1954-55 by Ye. Ya. Smirnova in the Spectral Laboratory VSEGEl. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology)

PRESENTED: April 8, 1959, by A. G. Betekhtin, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBINTINA, V.N.

Description of carnallite rocks of the hole No.75 drilled in  
1950 in the region of Solikamsk Mine of the Verkhne-Kamskoye  
deposit. Trudy VNIIG no.40:101-115 '60. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Solikamsk region. Carnallite)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, V.N.

Talc in an oxidized zone. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.1:93-96  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Akatuy region--Talc)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, V.N.; KORNILOVICH, I.A.

Mineralogy of oxidized zinc ores in complex metal deposits of  
eastern Transbaikalia. Trudy Min.muz. no.13943-61 '62.

(Transbaikalia—Zinc ores) (MIRA 1612)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, V.N.; KORNILOVICH, I.A.; SVIRSKIY, M.A.; SOBACHKIN, N.G.

Oxidation zone of lead-zinc and arsenic-lead-zinc deposits in  
eastern Transbaikalia. Trudy IGEM no.83:577-606 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, V.N.; KORNILOVICH, I.A.

Halloysite from the Sherlovaya Gora deposit. Trudy VSEGEI 96:  
151-160 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, Ye.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, B.B.

Rate of sound propagation in mixtures of chemically reactive substances.  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 29 no.4:677-681 Ap '55.  
(Sound waves) - (Solution (Chemistry))  
(MIRA 8:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

DUBININA, YE. F.

AUTHORS: Dubinina, Ye.F., Kudryavtsev, B.B. 76-10-4/34

TITLE: The Rate of Ultrasonic Propagation and the Hydration of Solutions  
(Skorost' rasprostraneniya ul'trazvuka i hidratatsiya rastvorov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 10, pp. 2191-2199  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out in order to explain the influence of the hydration on the sound velocity in solutions. The sound velocity in salt solutions was carried out under conditions which admit to regard the ion hydration as known. For this purpose the sound velocities in saturated aqueous solutions of barium- and potassium acetate, of sodium-salicylate and formate, as well as of isovalerianic acid calcium in a temperature range of from 15 - 55° C were determined. The hydration of the ground phase for salts at various temperatures is known. On the strength of the investigation is shown: 1.) The amount of sound velocity in the solution is sensitive only to a small extent with respect to variations in the interaction between solvent molecules and the solved substance. 2.) If the acoustic measurements are used for the investigation of the solution properties the hydrate shell

Card 1/2

SUMMARY: May 4, 1970

DUBININA, YE M.

Defended his Candidates dissertation in the Physics Faculty of Moscow State University on 3 July 1952.

Dissertation: "Investigation and Correction of Spherical and Chromatic Aberrations of Electrostatic Lenses."

SO: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fiziko-Matematicheskikh i Testovennykh Nauk, No. 1, Moscow, Feb 1953, pp 151-157: transl. in W-29782, 12 April 54, For off. use only.

DUBININA, Ye. M.

USSR/Physics - Electron Optics

Feb 53

"The Influence of Impulse Supply Upon the Resolution or the Immersion Objective," G. V. Spivak and Ye. M. Dubinina, Chair of Electron Optics

Vest Moskov U, Ser Fiz-Mat i Yest Nauk, No 1, pp 27-33

Purpose here is to experimentally realize, on the one hand, an actual model of an immersion objective which is supplied short rectangular voltage impulses, and to evaluate, on the other hand, the influence of the form of a single impulse on the resolving capacity of the immersion objective. Cites

269T96

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related works of R. A. Lukatskaya, Ye. L. Stolyarova, N. D. Morgulis, I. A. Deryugin, and A. M. Rozenfel'd, all writing in Iz AN SSSR, Ser Fiz for 1951. Presented 29 Sep 52.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6

DUBININA, Ye. M.

256T111

USSR/Physics - Electron Optics

1 Feb 53

"Resolving Power of Immersion Electron Objective,"  
G.V. Spivak and Ye. M. Dubinina, Moscow State U

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 4, pp 673-675

Resolving power of electron immersion objective may  
be increased by strengthening electric field of  
cathode, although limited by discharge. Attempt  
experimentally to strengthen electric field with-  
out danger of discharge by using impulse voltage  
instead of stationary. Presented by Acad M. A.  
Leontovich. Received 22 Nov 52.

256T111

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000411320013-6"

USSR/Physics Electron optical study

FD-1139

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-3/23

Author : Dombrovskaya, T. N.; Dubinina, Ye. M.; and Spivak, G. V.

Title : Electron optical method for studying the local emission of an oxide cathode

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 7, 25-32, Oct 1954

Abstract : The purpose of the author is to work out a qualitative method for studying the distribution of the local emission from an oxide cathode in an impulse regime on the basis of measurements for the current at various points in the plane of representation (image) of the microscope, namely according to the magnitude of brightness of the screen illumination. He concludes that the method of photometry of cathode image can be used to determine quantitatively this distribution. The curves of photometry show that the actual emission surface of an oxide cathode in an unstationary regime is much less than in a stationary regime, which may be partially explained by the diffusion of barium over the surface of the cathode. Seven references (e.g. N. D. Morgulis, 1936-1951; V. I. Milyutin, 1949; A. M. Rozenfel'd, 1951; I. S. Zheludev, 1952; I. A. Deryugin, 1951).

Institution : Chair of Electron Optics

Submitted : February 16, 1954